

Remarks.—A comparison of the type of *Chloropeta gracilirostris* with members of the genus *Chloropeta* show that the feet are very large and the toes and claws long ; and available field-notes show that it is a swamp dweller and not a forest dweller as are *Chloropeta natalensis* and races and *Chloropeta similis*. The large feet, toes and claws agree well with those of the genus *Calamocætor*, which is also a swamp dweller ; but as the general colour is not in agreement with the known species of *Calamocætor* and the bill is rather broader we are of opinion that it is best placed in a genus of its own, which will follow the genus *Calamocætor*. Gyldenstolpe (K. Sven. Vet.-Akad. Handl. ser. iii. i. 1924, p. 207) has cast doubt on *C. gracilirostris* belonging to the genus *Chloropeta*. Dr. James P. Chapin has very kindly sent us the following measurements of three specimens in the American Museum of Natural History from south-western Uganda and southern end of Lake Edward :—

Two males : tarsus 23–25 mm. ; middle toe with claw 19·5–20 mm. ; hind toe with claw 17–18 mm.

One female : tarsus 24 mm. ; middle toe with claw 20 mm. ; hind toe with claw 17 mm.

Although the tails of these specimens are not complete Dr. Chapin states that ten would seem to be the full complement of feathers.

New Races of Flycatchers from Eastern Africa.

Capt. C. H. B. GRANT and Mr. C. W. MACKWORTH-PRAED also exhibited and described the following three new races :—

Batis orientalis lynesii, subsp. nov.

Description.—Differs from *Batis orientalis chadensis* Alexander, Bull. B. O. C. xxi. 1908, p. 105 : west of Lake Chad, in the female having a bright tawny, not chestnut, chest-band.

Distribution.—Red Sea Province of the Sudan.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult female, Sinkat, Red Sea Province, March 20, 1914, collected by Abel Chapman and Capt. H. Lynes, British Museum Reg. no. 1919.12.17.211.

Measurements of Type.—Wing 58 mm.

Remarks.—Six specimens examined.
Named in honour of Rear-Admiral Lynes.

***Tchitrea perspicillata ruwenzoriæ*, subsp. nov.**

Description.—Differs from *Tchitrea perspicillata perspicillata* (Swainson), Bds. W. Afr. ii. 1837, p. 59 : Duivenhoek River, Swellendam, Cape Province, and *Tchitrea perspicillata suahelica* (Reichenow), in Werther, Mittl. Hochl. D. Ostaf. 1898, p. 275 : Kiboscho, Kilimanjaro, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory, in having the top of the head glossy greenish blue-black and the chin to throat grey with only a slight gloss.

Distribution.—Western and southern Uganda from Ruwenzori and Entebbe to southern end of Lake Victoria and Kahé and Moshi in north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male. South-west Ruwenzori, 3400 feet, June 23, 1906, collected by D. Carruthers. British Museum Reg. no. 1906.12.23.1554.

Measurements of Type.—Wing 81 mm.

Remarks.—Sixteen specimens examined.

***Tchitrea plumbeiceps violacea*, subsp. nov.**

Description.—Differs from *Tchitrea plumbeiceps plumbeiceps* (Reichenow), in Werth. Mittl. Hochl. D. Ostaf. 1898, p. 275 : Milange, Angola, in having the top of the head distinctly glossed with a brighter violet wash ; central tail-feathers in fully adult male very long.

Distribution.—Bechuanaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Portuguese East Africa, south-eastern Belgian Congo to Nyasaland, Tanganyika Territory, coastal area of Kenya Colony as far north as the Tana River, west to the Uelle River and Cameroon at the River Ja. Pemba and Mafia Islands.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male. Fort Hill, North Nyasa District, Nyasaland, October 29, 1937, collected by C. W. Benson. British Museum Reg. no. 1937.12.19.18

Measurements of Type.—Wing 84 mm.

Remarks.—Sixty-five specimens examined.